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GEORGE R.

OUR Will and Pleaſure is, that you attend the Proclamation of Our Declaration of War againſt France that is to be made To-morrow, being Tueſday the 18th Inſtant, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Morning, in the uſual Places, and with the Solemnities cuſtomary on the like Occaſion: And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant. Given at Our Court at Kenſington the 17th Day of May 1756, in the Twenty-ninth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

H. Fox.

To Our truſty and well beloved Servants, the King's Heralds and Purſuivants at Arms.

St James's, May 18.

The Officers of Arms, with the Serjeants at Arms and Trumpeters, mounted their Horſes in the Stable-yard, St. James's, and proceeding thence to the Palace-Gate, Garter Principal King of Arms read His Majeſty's Declaration of War, and Norroy King of Arms proclaimed it aloud: Which being done, a Proceſſion was made as follows. A Party of Horſe-Grenadier Guards to clear the Way. Beadles of Weſtminſter with Staves, two and two. Conſtables of Weſtminſter. High Conſtable of Weſtminſter, with his Staff. The Officers of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter on Horſeback, with white Wands. Deputy of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter. Knight Marſhal's Men. Knight Marſhal. Drums. Drum-major. Trumpets. Serjeant Trumpeter in his Collar, bearing his Mace. Rougedragon Purſuivant. Rougecroix and Portcullis Purſuivants. York Herald between two Serjeants at Arms. Cheſter Herald between two Serjeants at Arms. Norroy King of Arms between two Serjeants at Arms. Garter Principal King of Arms, between two Serjeants at Arms. A Party or Troop of the Horſe-Guards commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Weſt. At Charing-Croſs Norroy read the Declaration, and Cheſter Herald proclaimed it aloud. From thence the Proceſſion was made to Temple Bar, where the Officers of the City of Weſtminſter retired; and the Gate being ſhut, Rougedragon Purſuivant, being conducted by two of His Majeſty's Trumpets, after Sounding thrice, he knocked at the Gate, and being demanded who was there, replyed, the Officers of Arms, who demand Entrance to make Proclamation of His Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt the French King, and the Gates being opened, he was conducted by the City Marſhal to the Lord Mayor, (who, with the Aldermen, Recorder and Sheriffs, attended within the Gate) and having ſhewed him the King's Warrant, he returned, the Gates were opened and the Proceſſion entred, and at the End of Chancery Lane, Cheſter Herald read the Declaration, and York Herald proclaimed it aloud. They then went on, the City Proceſſion following after the Horſe Guards. At the End of Wood-ſtreet York Herald read the Declaration, and Portcullis Purſuivant proclaimed it aloud. And laſtly, at the Royal Exchange Portcullis Purſuivant read the Declaration, and Rougecroix Purſuivant proclaimed it aloud; the Spectators at each Place expreſſing their Satisfaction by loud Acclamations.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 17th Day of *May*, 1756.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt the French King.

GEORGE R.

THE unwarrantable Proceedings of the French in the Weſt Indies, and North America, ſince the Concluſion of the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle, and the Uſurpations and Encroachments made by them upon Our Territories, and the Settlements of Our Subjects in thoſe Parts, particularly in Our Province of Nova Scotia, have been ſo notorious, and ſo frequent, that they cannot but be looked upon as a ſufficient Evidence of a formed Deſign, and Reſolution in that Court, to purſue invariably ſuch Meaſures as ſhould moſt effectually promote their ambitious Views, without any Regard to the moſt ſolemn Treaties and Engagements. We have not been wanting on Our Part, to make from Time to Time the moſt ſerious Repreſentations, to the French King, upon theſe repeated Acts of Violence, and to endeavour to obtain Redreſs and Satisfaction for the Injuries done to Our Subjects, and to prevent the like Cauſes of Complaint for the Future: But tho' frequent Aſſurances have been given, that every Thing ſhould be ſettled agreeable to the Treaties ſubſiſting between the Two Crowns, and particularly, that the Evacuation of the four neutral Iſlands in the Weſt Indies ſhould be effected, (which was expreſly promiſed to Our Ambaſſadour in France) the Execution of theſe Aſſurances, and of the Treaties on which they were founded, has been evaded under the moſt frivolous Pretences; and the unjuſtifiable Practices of the French Governors, and of the Officers acting under their Authority, were ſtill carried on, till, at Length, in the Month of April 1754, they broke out in open Acts of Hoſtility, when in Time of profound Peace, without any Declaration of War, and without any previous Notice given, or Application made, a Body of French Forces, under the Command of an Officer bearing the French King's Commiſſion, attacked in a hoſtile Manner, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the Engliſh Fort on the Ohio in North America.

But notwithſtanding this Act of Hoſtility, which could not but be looked upon as a Commencement of War; yet, from Our earneſt Deſire of Peace, and in Hopes the Court of France would diſavow this Violence and Injuſtice, We contented Ourſelves with ſending ſuch a Force to America as was indiſpenſably neceſſary for the immediate Defence and Protection of Our Subjects, againſt freſh Attacks and Inſults.

In

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In the mean Time great Naval Armaments were preparing in the Ports of France, and a conſiderable Body of French Troops embarked for North America; and tho' the French Ambaſſadour was ſent back to England with ſpecious Profeſſions of a Deſire to accommodate theſe Differences, yet it appeared, that their real Deſign was only to gain Time for the Paſſage of thoſe Troops to America, which they hoped would ſecure the Superiority of the French Forces in thoſe Parts, and enable them to carry their ambitious and oppreſſive Projects into Execution.

In theſe Circumſtances We could not but think it incumbent upon Us to endeavour to prevent the Succeſs of ſo dangerous a Deſign, and to oppoſe the Landing of the French Troops in America; and in Conſequence of the juſt and neceſſary Meaſures We had taken for that Purpoſe, the French Ambaſſadour was immediately recalled from Our Court; the Fortifications at Dunkirk, which had been repairing for ſome Time, were enlarged; great Bodies of Troops marched down to the Coaſt, and Our Kingdoms were threatened with an Invaſion.

In order to prevent the Execution of theſe Deſigns, and to provide for the Security of Our Kingdoms, which were thus threatened, We could no longer forbear giving Orders for the Seizing at Sea the Ships of the French King, and his Subjects: Notwithſtanding which, as We were ſtill unwilling to give up all Hopes that an Accommodation might be effected, We have contented Ourſelves hitherto with detaining the ſaid Ships, and preſerving them, and (as far as was poſſible) their Cargoes entire, without proceeding to the Confiſcation of them: But it being now evident, by the hoſtile Invaſion actually made by the French King, of Our Iſland of Minorca, that it is the determined Reſolution of that Court, to hearken to no Terms of Peace, but to carry on the War, which has been long begun on their Part, with the utmoſt Violence, We can no longer remain, conſiſtently with what We owe to Our own Honour, and to the Welfare of Our Subjects within thoſe Bounds, which, from a Deſire of Peace, We had hitherto obſerved.

We have therefore thought proper to Declare War, and We do hereby Declare War, againſt the French King, who hath ſo unjuſtly begun it, relying on the Help of Almighty God in Our juſt Undertaking, and being aſſured of the hearty Concurrence and Aſſiſtance of Our Subjects in Support of ſo good a Cauſe; hereby Willing and Requiring Our Captain General of Our Forces, Our Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Our High Admiral of Great Britain, Our Lieutenants of Our ſeveral Counties, Governors of Our Forts and Garriſons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them, by Sea and Land, to do and execute all Acts of Hoſtility, in the Proſecution of this War, againſt the French King, his Vaſſals, and Subjects, and to oppoſe their Attempts; Willing and Requiring all Our Subjects to take Notice of the ſame, whom We henceforth ſtrictly forbid to hold any Correſpondence or Communication with the ſaid French King, or his Subjects: And We do hereby command Our own Subjects, and adverti ſe all other Perſons, of what Nation ſoever, not to tranſport or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries of the ſaid French King; Declaring, that whatſoever Ship or Veſſel ſhall be met withal, tranſporting or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or any other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countries of the ſaid French King, the ſame, being taken, ſhall be condemned as good and lawful Prize.

And whereas there are remaining in Our Kingdom, divers of the Subjects of the French King, We do hereby Declare Our Royal Intention to be, that all the French Subjects, who ſhall demean themſelves dutifully towards Us, ſhall be ſafe in their Perſons and Effects.

Given at our Court at *Kenſington*, the 17th Day of *May* 1756, in the 29th Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to Order, that a Commiſſion ſhould be prepared to authorize and impower the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, to iſſue forth and grant Letters of Marque or Commiſſions to Privateers, for the Seizing and Taking the Ships, Veſſels and Goods belonging to France, or the Vaſſals and Subjects of the French King, or others inhabiting within any of his Countries, Territories, or Dominions, and ſuch other Ships, Veſſels and Goods, as are or ſhall be liable to Confiſcation, purſuant to the reſpective Treaties between His Majeſty and other Princes, States, and Potentates.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Henry Earl of Pembroke to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Wilts, his Lordſhip this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, inſtead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. William Henry Earl of Rochford to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Eſſex, his Lordſhip this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, inſtead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to approve of William Denny, Eſq; to be Deputy or Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Penſilvania, upon the Appointment of Thomas and Richard Penn, Eſqrs. Proprietaries of that Province.

Barcelona, April 28. The Maſter of a Ship, who left Mahon the 23d Inſtant, ſays, That the Garriſon is very well ſupplied with Proviſions; that to ſtrengthen it, Commodore Edgcumbe had put a Shore all his Marines, and 150 Seamen, under the Command of Capt. Scroope; and that he himſelf ſailed, on the 20th Inſtant, for Gibraltar, with His Majeſty's Ships Deptford and Portland, and the Princeſs Louiſa and Cheſterfield followed the next Day.

Turin, May 1. Tueſday laſt being the Birth Day of the King of Sardinia, there was a great Court to compliment his Majeſty thereupon, and in the Morning the Foreign Miniſters and the Nobility went to compliment his Majeſty on the Occaſion. The Cardinal Archbiſhop of Turin receiv'd the Collar of the Order of Annunciation from his Sardinian Majeſty this Week: He is the firſt Prelate that has had this Honour conferr'd upon him for a long Time.

Dreſden, May 9. Their Majeſties the King and Queen of Poland, accompanied by the Princes Xaverius and Charles, went Yeſterday, after Dinner,

Dinner, to Hubertsburg, from whence they intend to go To-morrow to the Fair at Leipzig; but the Electoral Prince and Princeſs remain here, by Reaſon of the Princeſs's Pregnancy.

Paris, May 11. A Courier arrived here on the 8th Inſtant, with Letters from Marſhal Richelieu, dated the 27th paſt, giving an Account, that Commodore Edgcumbe had ſailed out of the Harbour of Mahon, with the Ships under his Command, and, it is ſuppoſed, that he is gone to meet Admiral Byng. The Attack upon Fort St. Philip cannot have began till the 9th or 10th Inſtant, the Roads having been ſo ſpoilt by the Engliſh, that there is great Difficulty in bringing up the Cannon. Ten French Ships, of conſiderable Value, which had been ſeized by the Engliſh, and lay in the Harbour of Mahon, are retaken.

Dublin, May 8.

To his Grace William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, humbly beg Leave, before the Cloſe of the Seſſion, to give your Grace this Teſtimony of our Eſteem, and of our Gratitude for your juſt and prudent Conduct, during a long Reſidence amongſt us, and amidſt a Variety of important and intereſting Matters of State.

At a Time ſo dangerous and critical as this, when an inſolent and ambitious Neighbour threatens theſe Iſlands, and Temper and Spirit in Government are equally neceſſary; we cannot but applaud His Majeſty's deep Diſcernment and peculiar Care for this Nation, in committing the Charge of it to your Grace, in whom we have found, by happy Experience, a rare Conjunction of Mildneſs with Reſolution, and Activity directed by Wiſdom.

The ſeaſonable Proviſion for our Defence againſt a daring and deſperate Enemy, the extenſive Bounties for the Encouragement of Inland Commerce, the Zeal and Unanimity with which Publick Buſineſs hath been tranſacted, are clear and unqueſtionable Evidences of your Grace's Attention to the Security and true Intereſt of this Kingdom, and of the Reality of our entire Satisfaction and Confidence under your Adminiſtration.

As your Grace will very ſoon return to the Royal Preſence, we have not the leaſt Doubt of our appearing in a favourable Light to His Majeſty from your Repreſentation of us, as all your Actions are governed by Truth and Candour: And the Warmth of our Duty and Loyalty to the beſt of Kings, and of our Love for the Religion, Laws and Proſperity of our Country, cannot fail of being properly expreſſed by your Grace, ſince your own Heart will readily furniſh you with the moſt lively Feelings to deſcribe it by.

We ſhall eſteem ourſelves greatly favoured by His Majeſty, (whom God long preſerve) in the continuing of your Grace in the high Station which you now ſo eminently fill: For we are fully convinced, that your frequent Appearance in that Office will add new Luſtre to the Reign of our Royal Sovereign; Stability to our Peace and Welfare, and Honour and Dignity to your Grace's Government. A conſtant yet chearful Application to the Publick Service, Principles unſtained, and Virtue unaffected, in the Repreſentative of Majeſty, as they are Bleſſings to a Nation, which is under their Influence, ſo they muſt render an Adminiſtration eaſy and illuſtrious, and effectually ſecure to the Prince the Affections of a grateful, loyal and happy People.

Hen. Baker Sterne, Cler' Parliamentor'

The Lord Lieutenant's Anſwer.

I Am greatly obliged to your Lordſhips for this very kind and affectionate Addreſs: I am very happy to find, that my Endeavours for the Good of this Country have met with your Approbation; and I ſhall hope to deſerve the Continuance of your good Opinion, by purſuing, to the utmoſt of my Power, every Meaſure that may tend to advance the true Intereſt of Ireland.

To his Grace William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

WE the Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, with great Chearfulneſs return your Grace our unfeigned Thanks for your juſt and prudent Adminiſtration, and your conſtant Care for the Happineſs and Proſperity of this Kingdom.

We have the ſtrongeſt Senſe of His Majeſty's Wiſdom and paternal Regard for the Welfare of this Country, in appointing a chief Governor to preſide over us, ſo diſtinguiſhed as your Grace for your zealous Attachment to His Royal Houſe, and the true Intereſt of His People.

Your Grace's early Arrival here at a Time of uncommon Danger, and your unwearied Application to provide for the Defence and Security of this Nation, muſt leave laſting Impreſſions of Gratitude on the Hearts of all His Majeſty's faithful Subjects.

The many good Laws, and in particular that for the Improvement of Tillage, and the great Encouragement to the Manufactures and Inland Navigation of this Kingdom, ſo happily thro' your Grace's Mediation obtained this Seſſion of Parliament, muſt remain perpetual Monuments of the Weight and Spirit of your Adminiſtration, and fill us with the warmeſt Wiſhes for your Grace's long Continuance in the Government of this Kingdom.

From your Grace's well known and long experienced Candour, the Commons of Ireland reſt aſſured, that, upon your Return to the Royal Preſence, you will repreſent them to His Majeſty as a grateful and loyal People, entirely devoted to His moſt Sacred Perſon, Royal Family and Government.

E. Sterling,
H. Alcock, } Cler. Dom. Com.

The Lord Lieutenant's Anſwer.

I Return the Houſe of Commons my ſincereſt Thanks for this Honourable Teſtimony of their good Opinion of me. The Approbation which they expreſs of my Conduct in this very obliging Addreſs, gives me the trueſt Satisfaction; and they may be aſſured that the Intereſt and Proſperity of this Kingdom ſhall be the conſtant Objects of my Adminiſtration.

Dublin,

Dublin, May 8.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant went this Day to the Houſe of Peers, and being ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Ceremony, his Grace ſent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills.

An Act for Continuing and Amending ſeveral Laws heretofore made, relating to His Majeſty's Revenue; and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Exciſe.

An Act for Licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for Encouragement of Engliſh Proteſtant Schools.

An Act to prohibit the Return into this Kingdom of ſuch of His Majeſty's Subjects as now are, or at any Time hereafter ſhall be in the Service of the French King.

An Act for better regulating Juries.

An Act for amending an Act paſſed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intitled, An Act for the more effectual erecting and better regulating of Free Schools, and for rebuilding and repairing of Churches.

An Act for continuing and reviving ſeveral Temporary Statutes, and for amending and explaining an Act, made in the Eighth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, continued and amended, by an Act made in the Twenty-firſt Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act for the further Amendment of the Law, in relation to Butter and Tallow Caſks, Hides, and other Commodities of this Kingdom, and for preventing the Deſtruction of Salmon.

An Act for the further Encouragement of Tillage.

An Act for amending an Act paſſed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act for amending an Act, intitled, An Act for Encouragement of Tillage and better Employment of the Poor, and alſo, for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, intitled, An Act to encourage the draining and improving of Bogs and unprofitable low Grounds, and for eaſing and diſpatching the Inland Carriage and Conveyance of Goods from one Part to another in this Kingdom, and alſo for laying ſeveral Duties upon Coaches, Berlins, Chariots, Calaſhes, Chaiſes, and Chairs, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon wrought and manufactured Gold and Silver Plate imported into or made in Ireland, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned; and alſo for repealing the Duties payable upon the Exportation of Wool, Bay Yarn, and Woollen Yarn out of this Kingdom for England.

An Act for reviving and amending an Act paſſed the Eleventh Year of His preſent Majeſty, intitled, An Act for buying and ſelling all ſorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things therein mentioned by Weight, and for the more effectual preventing the Frauds committed in the buying and ſelling thereof, and for regulating the Price and Aſſize of Bread, and for better regulating the Markets; as alſo one other Act, made in the Nineteenth Year of His ſaid Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act for continuing and amending an Act for buying and ſelling of all ſorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things therein mentioned by Weight, and for the more effectual preventing the Frauds committed in the buying and ſelling thereof, and for regulating the Price and Aſſize of Bread, and for better regulating the Markets, ſo far as the ſaid Acts relate to the regulating the Price and Aſſize of Bread, and the better regulating the Markets.

An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Tenants, Colliers, Miners, and others, and the ſending of threatning Letters without Names, or with fictitious Names ſubſcribed thereto; and the malicious Deſtruction of Carriages; and for the more effectual Puniſhment of wicked Perſons, who ſhall maliciouſly ſet Fire to Houſes or Out-Houſes, or to Stacks of Hay, Corn, Straw, or Turf, or to Ships or Boats.

An Act for making more effectual the ſeveral Acts paſſed for repairing and amending the Streets and High Ways in and about the City of Dublin.

An Act for removing Doubts touching the Preſentments of Money in the Court of King's Bench, and for raiſing of Money for building and repairing Houſes of Correction.

An Act to ſupply the Defects of an Act paſſed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, intitled, An Act for explaining and amending ſeveral Statutes for prohibiting Under Sheriffs and Sheriffs Clerks from officiating as Sub-Sheriff, or Sheriffs Clerks more than one a Year.

An Act for promoting Publick Credit.

An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors.

An Act for amending and making more effectual the ſeveral Laws relating to the Firſt Fruits, payable out of the Eccleſiaſtical Benefices in this Kingdom, and for the better Regulation and Management of the charitable Bequeſt of Dr. Hugh Boulter, late Lord Archbiſhop of Armagh, for augmenting the Maintenance of poor Clergy in this Kingdom.

An Act for making and amending the Road leading from the Town of Mallow in the County of Cork, through the Lands of Drumdown, Killmaclinin, and Ligriffin, to Newcaſtle, in the County of Limerick, and from thence to the Fair Place at Glin in the ſaid County of Limerick, and from thence to Kilmeany in the County of Kerry.

An Act to continue, explain, and amend an Act, intitled, An Act for amending and repairing the Road leading from the Town of Clonmell in the County of Tipperary, through the Towns of Clogheen, Mitchelſtown, and to Doneraile in the County of Cork; and for diſcharging the ſaid Road from all Leaſes affecting the ſame.

An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by William Lennox and George French of the City of Dublin; and of the Bank lately kept by the ſaid William Lennox.

An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by John Willcocks and John Dawſon, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Joſeph Fade and John Willcocks, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Joſeph Fade, Iſachar Willcocks and John Willcocks, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Joſeph Fade; and for raiſing out of the Eſtates real and perſonal of Richard Brewer, late the Caſh-keeper of the ſaid John Willcocks and John Dawſon, the Sum due by the ſaid Richard Brewer to the ſaid John Willcocks and John Dawſon.

An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Banks lately kept in the City of Dublin by Theobald Dillon and Son, by Thomas Dillon and Company, and by Thomas Dillon, Richard Ferral and Company.

An Act to make it lawful for his Majeſty's Proteſtant

Lord Robert Manners, and Richard Crowle, Esq; Members of Parliament for the Town of Kingston upon Hull, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Coventry, one of the Lords of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Guild or Brotherhood of Masters and Pilots, Seamen, of the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

PErmit us, amongst the many others of your Majesty's loyal Subjects, at this critical Juncture, to approach your Royal Throne to profess our steady and unalterable Fidelity and Affection for your Majesty's Royal Person and Family; and to assure you, that in the present, and all other Occasions, we are, and shall be ready vigorously to exert ourselves in the Defence of your Sacred Person and Government; and we do express our utmost Abhorrence of the Incroachments and Devastations made by the French in your Majesty's American, and threatened Invasion of these your British Dominions and Garrison of Mahon, not doubting, but that (under God) by your Wisdom, Vigilance and paternal Care, the wicked Designs of the ancient Enemies of these Kingdoms will be frustrated, and our Liberties and Religion preserved until Time shall be no more.

Given under our common Seal the Eleventh Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and fifty six.

General Post-Office, May 17, 1756.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That all Correspondence whatsoever, by Letters or otherwise, between these Kingdoms and France, is now entirely at an End; and that no more Mails will be forwarded from this Office, nor will any more Packet Boats be suffered to sail from Dover to Calais, till His Majesty's Pleasure shall be further known.

By Command of the Postmaster General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

Navy-Office, May 13, 1756.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having appointed Money for paying Half Pay to Sea Officers, from the 1st of July 1755, to the 31st of December following, according to his Majesty's Establishment on that Behalf;

These are to give Notice, that the said Payment will begin to be made at the Treasurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, on Monday the 31st Instant, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, and continued the two following Days, beginning at the same Hour; That all Persons may then and there attend to receive what may become payable unto them, and not only bring with them the Affidavit required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid the said Half Pay, but also produce Certificates that they have subscribed to the Test, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to his present Majesty. And in Case any of the said Sea Officers shall not be able to attend themselves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpose, that the said Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Persons they are employed by.

Navy Office, May 12, 1756.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Wednesday the 26th Instant, they will be ready to treat with such Person or Persons as shall be willing to undertake the Building a Jetty Head, between the North Pier of the Double Dock and South Pier of the New Dock, intended to be made out of the Slip whereon the Pembroke is now Building, at his Majesty's Yard at Plymouth; Draughts of which, and of the Contract for the above Purpose, may be seen in the Office of the Clerk of the Acts of his Majesty's Navy.

By the KING's *Patent,*

HIS MAJESTY having been graciously pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing Date at Westminster the 17th Day of October 1751, in the 25th Year of his Reign, unto Richard Rock, of the Parish of St. Bridget, otherwise Bride's, London, Licentiate in Medicine, for his New Compound Medicine, or Anti-Venereal Cathartick Electuary, for the true Cure of fresh Venereal Injuries, and all the lurking Relicts or Remains of old ones, which he has brought to a surprizing Degree of Perfection in the Cure of the several Stages of the Venereal Distemper, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree thereof, without breaking or impairing the Constitution, enervating the human System, or leaving any Foulness or Weakness behind: This is therefore to acquaint the Publick, for whose Use and Benefit the said Letters Patent were principally obtained, that the said most admirable Electuary is sold by him at the Golden Head and Key, Bell Savage Inn Gateway, Ludgate-Hill, London, at only 6 s. and a Book of plain Instructions (by the Help of which every one may be his own Physician) given with each Pot: Where Advice is to be had, and all Debilities, Obstructions of the urinary Passages, and Gleets, are absolutely cured.

Sold at the Widow Adams's, Printer, at West-Chester; and at Mr. Gamble's, Distiller, at Gravesend.

PUrsuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for Thomas Delamotte, of Dowgate in the City of London, Corn Factor, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects, for Seven Days, to be computed from this present Day; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 25th of May instant, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Lewis Combrune, of Aldersgate Street, London, Merchant, intend to meet on Saturday next the 22d of this Instant May, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order for such Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, to come and prove the same.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Susanna Wilkins and Troward Cowell, of Tower Street, London, Cheesemongers and Partners, intend to meet on the 15th of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Richard Light, late of the Town and County of Southampton, Ironmonger, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Earl of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Richard Light hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 8th of June next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Ferdinando Ladbrooke and Thomas Payne, late of Aldersgate Street, London, Tallow Chandlers and Partners, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Earl of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Ferdinando Ladbrooke and Thomas Payne have in all Things conformed themselves according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, their Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 8th of June next.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in Poultry Compter, London, hereby gives Notice,

tice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication of the undermentioned Name, viz.

Firſt Notice.

Henry Read, late of the Pariſh of St. Dunſtan in the Weſt, London, Gentleman.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the Firſt of January 1755, and having ſurrendered himſelf to the Keeper of the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the ſaid County of Surry, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the laſt General or Quarter Seſſions, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

Firſt Notice.

Samuel Johnſon the Elder, formerly of the Pariſh of St. Giles in the Fields in the County of Middleſex, Cheeſemonger, Dealer and Chapman, late of St. Omer in the Province of Artois in Flanders, laſt of Boulogne in France, Merchant.

The following Perſons being Priſoner for Debt, in his Majeſty's Goal the Caſtle of Lincoln, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the Diviſion of Lindſey in the ſaid County of Lincoln, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the laſt General or Quarter Seſſions, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication of the undermentioned Names, viz.

Firſt Notice.

Samuel North, formerly of Manby, late of Louth, Baker.

David Bennit, late of Saltfleet, Grocer.

John Pell, late of Gaton upon the Woulds, Farmer and Grazier.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in his Majeſty's Goal the Caſtle of Lincoln, hereby gives Notice, that ſhe intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the Diviſion of Holland in the ſaid County of Lincoln, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the laſt General or Quatrer Seſſions, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication of the under-mentioned Name, viz.

Firſt Notice.

Roſemunday Marriot, formerly of Weſton, late of Spalding in the County of Lincoln, Widow.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in his Majeſty's Goal in Hertford in the County of Hertford, hereby gives Notice, that ſhe intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the ſaid County of Hertford, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the laſt General or Quarter Seſſions, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Name, viz.

Second Notice.

Ann Welch, late of Great Wymondley in the County of Hertford, Widow.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt Day of January 1755, and having ſurrendered themſelves to the Keeper of the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the laſt General or Quarter Seſſions, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the FIRST Publication of the undermentioned Names, viz.

Second Notice.

John Freeman, formerly of Warwick Court Holbourn, late of Rotterdam in Holland, and laſt of Boulogne in France, Gentleman.

Third Notice.

John Sherwood, late of White Fryers in the City of London, Gentleman.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1755, and having ſurrendered themſelves to the Warden of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the laſt General or Quarter Seſſions, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the FIRST Publication of the undermentioned Names, viz.

Third Notice.

Thomas Feakins, formerly of Chatham in the County of Kent, late of Dublin in Ireland, Dealer and Chapman.

James Farr, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields in the County of Middleſex, Tallow Chandler, Melter, Dealer and Chapman.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, in the City of London, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the laſt General or Quarter Seſſions, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the FIRST Publication of the undermentioned Name, viz.

Third Notice.

John Dawe, formerly of the Pariſh of St. Margaret Weſtminſter, late of St. Giles's Cripplegate, London, Gentleman.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

Printed by *E. Owen* and *T. Harriſon* in *Warwick-Lane*. 1756.

Proteſtant Diſſenting Subjects of this Kingdom, to accept of and hold Commiſſions in the Militia, and to act in the Commiſſion of Array.

And to two private Bills.

And then his Grace was pleaſed to make a Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, which is as follows.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

YOUR grateful Duty to the King, and firm Attachment to the Intereſt of your Country, were never more conſpicuous than in the Unanimity, with which, throughout this long Seſſion of Parliament, you have aſſiſted His Majeſty's gracious Intentions for the Safety, Tranquillity, and Happineſs, of His People of Ireland.

By ſtrengthening His Majeſty's Hands, you have, in the moſt prudent Manner, conſulted the Preſervation of all that can be dear to you, as Proteſtants, or Men: And the perfect Confidence, which you have ſo chearfully repoſed in His Majeſty's Royal Care for your Security, is amply juſtified by your Knowledge of thoſe juſt and gracious Principles, which direct the Counſels of a Sovereign, who hath uniformly made the Law, and the eſtabliſhed Maxims of the Conſtitution, the Meaſure of His Government.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have received the King's Commands to return you Thanks for the Readineſs and Zeal with which you have raiſed the neceſſary Supplies for the Support of the Eſtabliſhment, and enabled His Majeſty to provide for your Defence againſt every Danger Foreign and Domeſtick.

The extenſive Proviſions made for the farther Cultivation and Improvement of this Kingdom, are at once an authentick Proof of your unfeigned Regard to the Publick, and the paternal Goodneſs of His Majeſty, whoſe chief Glory it is to be the indulgent Father of all His People.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The many wiſe and ſalutary Acts, calculated for the general Benefit and Advantage of the Kingdom, to which His Majeſty has graciouſly been pleaſed to give His Royal Aſſent, will very happily diſtinguiſh this Seſſion of the Parliament of Ireland.

It will be your Part, by your Authority and Example in your reſpective Countries, to enforce their punctual and vigorous Execution.

There never was a Time which ſo loudly called for the utmoſt Exertion of your Influence, to propagate a general Veneration for our excellent Conſtitution; to inſpire the People with your own Sentiments of the Juſtice, Moderation and Benignity of the King's Government; to promote Induſtry, Peace, Sobriety, and good Order, and to encourage Harmony and Union amongſt all His Majeſty's faithful Subjects.

You may be aſſured that I will gladly lay before the King, in the trueſt and moſt favourable Light, the affectionate Loyalty with which both Houſes of Parliament have concurred, for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown and Security of the Kingdom againſt any Attempt to deprive us of the ineſtimable Bleſſings we derive from His Majeſty's auſpicious Reign.

Your Approbation of my Conduct, ſo kindly expreſſed in your ſeveral Addreſſes, gives me the higheſt Satisfaction, and lays me under an additional Obligation to make the Welfare and Proſperity of Ireland the conſtant Object of my future Wiſhes and Endeavours.

Kenſington, May 18.

The following Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace, Freeholders and Commiſſioners of Supply of the County of Caithneſs, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Colonel Scott, their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Hyndford, one of the Lords of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace, Freeholders and Commiſſioners of Supply of the County of Caithneſs, North Britain, met at Wick the Twenty-firſt Day of April, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty ſix.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, truly ſenſible of the many ineſtimable Privileges and Bleſſings which we (in common with the reſt of your People) enjoy under your Majeſty's moſt mild and auſpicious Government, and warm'd with a juſt Indignation at the inſolent and daring Threats of France to invade your Majeſty's Kingdoms with an arm'd Force, reckon ourſelves bound by Intereſt, as well as Duty, to return our moſt unfeigned and hearty Thanks for your Majeſty's paternal Goodneſs and Care, in taking the moſt proper Meaſures to diſappoint the miſchievous Deſigns of your Enemies, by a neceſſary Augmentation of your Naval and Land Forces, ſo as to enable your Majeſty to aſſert the undoubted Rights of your People, againſt the violent and bare-faced Incroachments of France, as well as to maintain the Freedom of our happy Conſtitution at Home, and the Dignity and Independance of the Imperial Crown of theſe Realms: And we beg your Majeſty may be graciouſly pleaſed to believe, that we ſhall (with great Zeal and Fidelity) be ever ready to ſupport your Majeſty, to the outmoſt of our Power, in the Proſecution of ſuch truly Royal Purpoſes. We alſo beg Leave to take this Opportunity of publickly teſtifying our higheſt Approbation of the loyal and patriot Conduct of your Parliament, in their chearful and ready Concurrence with your Majeſty in the Meaſures concerted by your Wiſdom, for attaining theſe ſalutary Ends.

That Heaven may long preſerve your Majeſty's Sacred Life as a laſting Bleſſing to your People, and crown all your juſt and royal Meaſures with Succeſs, until a ſafe and honourable Peace be procured; and that a Race of Proteſtant Princes, of your Illuſtrious Houſe, may ſway the Sceptre of theſe Kingdoms to lateſt Poſterity, is our moſt earneſt and hearty Prayer.

This in Name, and by Appointment of the Meeting, is ſigned by George Sinclair, of Ulbſter, Eſq; our Preſes.

George Sinclair, Preſes.